

BIBLE SOCIETY RECORD



The Arapahoe Medicine Lodge

Wherein is kept the "Sacred Pipe," called "The Charlot of God."

See Page 163

Published Monthly
BY THE
AMERICAN BIBLE SOCIETY
NEW YORK CITY

HETHADENEE WAUNAUYAUNEE

VADAN LUKE VANENĀNA.

NEHEDAUNAU 1.

1 Hanau waunauthathee hadnedanuu hejadenenau hadjenanuu hauthase vavese hauthedau hena hayauhuhau nanāe hājavaānethauwuthajauthaunin,

2 Hasevenānauau nanaa hehethee jasesee vasesā hāenuu nau nejaanuu hanadedanau ;

3 Hasethajaunau hethadee heee nananenau jea, vavese thaugudenau vahee hayauhuhau hehetheejasesee hadnewauthaunauwunathane nedānee, javaānethadee Theauthenus,

4 Hadeaenauwu hethauwu hena hayauhuhau nesechauhauthehane.

5 Hena hese Herod, naja Judea, jaaa vevethahehe Zacharias haseede, hadauchunanede Abia : nau henene hedaunāhene Aarauneau, nau heneseedaunin Elisabeth.

6 Nau haenesauuthāhenauau hathaāhenith Hejavaneauthu, thaunaugudethee vahee nanavaavedaunau nau hauchuwudaunau Vahadāde dejauthauwuvade.

7 Nau hehauwunesaunenauau, hanau henee hehauwunesaune Elisabeth ; nau wauwu haenesauu vaehahenenauau.

8 Nau hethauwu, henee daunausuvadanaude hathaāhenith Hejavaneauthu hāenauauchaude,

9 Nesedaunethe vevethahehehau, nesedaude hadnejaāde yehauthe hevadannauauwunene Vahadāhenith.

10 Nau haunauude henanedanede haevethahedaune jathee nauauchuu jaa.

11 Nau haenauhauva hautheaune Vahadāde haetheaugune hejavese jaanaa.

From the First Chapter of the Gospel of Luke in Arapahoe.

BIBLE SOCIETY RECORD

VOLUME 49

OCTOBER, 1904

NUMBER 10



\$100,000 BY APRIL 1, 1905.

A FRIEND of the Society offers to give \$5,000 to its treasury, provided nineteen others can be found who will do likewise before April 1, 1905—thus making a fund of \$100,000.

Last spring another friend of the Society offered to be one of fifty persons to contribute \$1,000 to meet the emergency then upon us. There was less than two months, however, in which to raise the money, and the effort did not succeed.

The present offer is made by a lady who only recently learned of the previous one. We appeal most earnestly to all our constituency to help us secure these subscriptions. There are only a few who can make such generous gifts, but there are many who can influence others.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

THE announcement made above gives special significance to the figures which, in accordance with the direction of the Board of Managers, we are publishing each month. The figures for August, 1904, as compared with August, 1903, and for the first five months of the present fiscal year as compared with the same months of the last fiscal year, are as follows :

| | August, 1903 | August, 1904 |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| Gifts from Auxiliaries..... | \$233 34 | \$881 45 |
| Legacies | 2,287 18 | 680 40 |
| Church Collections..... | 662 10 | 970 20 |
| Gifts from Individuals..... | 3,469 79 | 2,469 51 |
| | \$6,652 41 | \$5,001 56 |
| | April 1 to August 31, 1903 | April 1 to August 31, 1904 |
| Gifts from Auxiliaries..... | \$4,855 17 | \$4,929 99 |
| Legacies | 43,814 34 | 3,671 87 |
| Church Collections..... | 9,745 11 | 16,574 29 |
| Gifts from Individuals..... | 9,961 35 | 17,432 63 |
| | \$68,375 97 | \$42,608 28 |

The August receipts are therefore \$1,650.85 less than for August of last year—the falling off being partly in legacies and partly in receipts from individuals, while the receipts for the first five months of the present year show a decrease from the same period for the preceding year of \$25,767.69. The falling off is wholly in the item of legacies. All other sources show increase, but it is a falling off nevertheless. We are thankful to God, therefore, for the encouragement of such an offer as the one now made.

THE following letter is one of very many that reach us from time to time: "I am now in my eighty-first year, but let me give the widow's mite, as I have but little to give. I am not keeping

house and have but little money. Please find within this letter a money order for one dollar. O that I could do more. I have been unwell for nearly three months—rheumatism mostly. O Lord, bless the American Bible Society."

THE Annual Report of the Society for the year 1904 will be issued October 1st, and can be had on application to the Secretaries at the Bible House. We are obliged to charge ten cents to cover postage.

WE continue in this month's *Record* some characteristic extracts from the annual reports of our Agents in foreign countries, and hope they may lead many to send for the Report.

THE Rev. E. G. Smith, of Princeton, Ill., contributes to this month's *Record* an interesting *résumé* and retrospect of his services for thirty-three years as superintendent of Bible work. A third of a century spent in such service can only be briefly summarized. We have great pleasure in reintroducing this veteran laborer, whose modest account of his own work only emphasizes its value. Still further, it will inform some later workers of what an immense result has been achieved in the past.

THE following action was taken by the Synod of the Presbyterian Church in Mexico at San Luis Potosi, July, 1904. Both subjects here treated are of the utmost importance. They will un-

doubtedly be read with interest by Presbyterians especially. Ecclesiastical bodies in the mission field know full well the necessity of the work of the Society, both as to securing proper translations of the Scriptures and their circulation.

1. It was resolved "to make known to all our congregations that it is the pleasure of this high ecclesiastical body that the work of the American Bible Society is in every sense worthy of our greatest sympathies and co-operation; and that it recommends most earnestly to the congregations that they endeavor to dedicate a part of their funds from time to time for the sustaining of this propaganda, so necessary and important, designating some special day for collections throughout all the republic.

2. "In consideration of the importance of the Modern Version, we think it proper that this ecclesiastical body should recommend to the American Bible Society that it should accede to the desires of Rev. H. B. Pratt, revising said version, to see if it is suitable to adopt it officially."

OUR correspondence from Japan, China, and Korea is full of reference to the war.

The Rev. Mr. Loomis, of Japan, writes us August 13th: "I have an order this morning for one thousand copies of the New Testament for distribution among the sick and wounded soldiers at Nagoya. A committee of Christian ladies is to have charge of this work." Dr. Myers, of Shanghai, who has been in Japan, writes of the convalescent soldiers billeted in the little village where he is staying, and adds that they are law-

abiding and do not disturb the tranquillity of the place.

OUR readers will find elsewhere in our columns an article by the Rev. J. Roberts, missionary in charge of the Shoshone Mission of the Protestant Episcopal Church in Wyoming, through whom the Society has acted in publishing recently the Arapahoe St. Luke. The picture on our cover

is from a photograph which he has kindly furnished of the "Arapahoe Medicine Lodge," in which is kept their "sacred pipe," which they call the chariot of God. The Rev. Sherman Coolidge, B.D., is the native clergyman in charge of the Arapahoe Mission, and "Black Coal," who sits on his left in the picture on this page, is the late chief of the tribe.



REV. SHERMAN COOLIDGE.
PAINTED HORSE. CHIEF BLACK COAL.

WE have just received from the Bible Committee of Korea a revised copy of the Gospel of St. Mark in Korean. It was printed in Yokohama, which is the center for so much of the religious printing of the "Far East." The Scriptures have accomplished a remarkable work in Korea in awakening the

people, and training and establishing the native church.

THE Rev. Hiram Bingham, who is so well known to all the constituency of the American Bible Society as translator of the Gilbert Islands Bible, called at the Bible House recently. He is a delegate from the Hawaiian Evangelical Association

to the National Council of Churches to be held in Des Moines, Iowa, in October. He has been a member of the Hawaiian Board for many years. Dr. Bingham has been in this country since last spring, except for a visit this summer to Edinburgh. He has been enjoying the hospitality of his son, who is

Assistant Instructor of History at Harvard University. Dr. Bingham has given us the corrections for the sixth edition of the Gilbert Islands Bible. He has lived to see this work of many years become a great help in the evangelization of these people in Micronesia.

THE GOSPEL FOR THE ARAPAHOE INDIANS.

THE Rev. J. Roberts, of the Shoshone Mission of the Protestant Episcopal Church, contributes the following most interesting account of the Arapahoe Indians, among whom he is working:

The grant of two hundred and fifty copies of the Arapahoe Gospel of St. Luke, recently published by the American Bible Society, is just received. It will be a most valuable help to the mission. We are sincerely grateful for it.

Michael White Hawk, who made the translation, claims that the truths of God can be dimly traced even in the heathen religion of his forefathers. The Arapahoes are indeed a very remarkable tribe of Indians. They call themselves "Henaunauānauau"—the chosen people. They worship God under the name of "Hejavaneauthau"—the Stranger on High. Their religion, past history, and traditions have been preserved, handed down orally, by a secret order of elders among them called "Jenajehenane," who are initiated with fasting and prayer. Their tradition of

the Creator and of the Deluge is something similar to the Bible story. They believe in the resurrection of the body at the last day, and the life everlasting in "Our Home." Many of their sacrificial ceremonies and sacred rites resemble those of the Israelites. They have a definite tradition that they came to this new world by the way of the northwest, crossing on the ice; that they left the old world to escape oppression; that their country was taken, they themselves cruelly treated, and their children slain by a people they call the "Neauthau"—the strangers, the aliens. This is the name by which they also designate the whites. Their antipathy to the white man has been until recent years very strong, and some of them have been prejudiced against Christianity as being the white man's religion, but this feeling is rapidly passing away, for they are a thoughtful and religious people. It will be a blessing to them to have the gospel preached to them in their own tongue, as it is, by a clergyman of their own race, the Rev. Sherman Coolidge.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

EXTRACT FROM THE ANNUAL REPORT FOR 1904 OF THE BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS OF THE UNITED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH OF NORTH AMERICA.

ADONIRAM JUDSON said that preaching the Word and circulating the Scriptures are the two feet on which missions move. In this striking figure he emphasizes the primary importance of these two forms of missionary effort. Every other form may be considered subsidiary to, or a subdivision of, one or the other of these. Through "eye-gate" or "ear-gate" the town of man's soul must be entered. "The sword of the Spirit is the Word of God." Missions may conduct schools, hospitals, industry, and commerce, but not for their own sake, but only as a means to an end. And only in so far as they attain the end of bringing the Gospel to the attention of those in need of it can they be considered a success from a missionary standpoint. This chief end of all missionary effort is attained directly by the spoken word and the printed

page. These are "the two feet on which missions move."

This figure also implies the very close relation that must essentially exist between these two methods of work. They must, of course, go in the same direction, since they have the same goal. But that is not enough; they should move in mutual helpfulness and with equal step. This does not prevent a certain amount of independence and of separation in outward form. Formerly both were covered beneath the ample mantle of the American Mission in Egypt, so that they were not clearly distinguishable to a casual observer. But a growing restlessness on the part of the two great Bible Societies finally necessitated some rearrangement of the robe so that the operations of each might appear more distinct. Accordingly, almost two years ago the Bible Societies became responsible for the work of Scripture distribution in the Nile valley, but working in connection with the mission.

This arrangement was in force for nine months only of the year 1902 so that the first full year of its oper-

ations has just closed, and we can now, for the first time, see the results. If we may judge from the past year, this girding up of the garments has not in any way hindered true progress. At first there was some friction and hampered movement while the change was being made, but now, since things have in a way settled down and all have become somewhat accustomed to the new style, it appears that there has been nothing lost, but much gained by the change. In the first nine months there was a great falling off in the distribution of religious and educational books. In 1902 the number of these distributed by the mission was only about two-thirds what it was in 1901. But in 1903 the number of religious books was one-fifth more than in 1901, and of educational books about nine-tenths what it was in 1901, and one-tenth more than in 1902. But as the handling of educational books has been largely a matter of accommodation, and the want has been otherwise met, it need occasion no very great regret that we have not handled quite so many of these last year as in some other years.

But the distribution of religious books is certainly encouraging. In this connection special mention may be made of the work of Boolas Malaty, the colporteur in the Luxor district, who handles religious books exclusively, and the only one thus employed by the mission. He sold 2,555 volumes for \$410.

But the greatest effect has been on Scripture distribution. In 1902 the increase over 1901 was a little more than one-third in number and almost one half in value. But for the territory covered by the American Bible Society the report was for thirteen months, and this accounts for part of the increase of that year. But in 1903 the report was for twelve months, and the increase is even more remarkable. The increase of 1902 seemed to justify the change that was made in that year, yet in 1903 the increase was more than two-thirds of the sales of 1902, and just about the amount of the entire sales of 1901. In other words, the distribution of Scriptures in the year just closed is just about equal to that of the two previous years taken together, and 1902 exceeded any previous record as far as this branch of the work is concerned. This refers only to numbers. A large part of the increase was in single portions. Yet, in spite of the fact that a very great reduction was made in the price of many of the books, the catalogue value for each of the two years has increased almost one-third over its predecessor, so that this year it is almost twice what it was two years ago.

Still, when we look at the teeming millions without the Word and compare their number with 36,000, the number of volumes distributed last year, we are led to exclaim, "What are these among so many!" For each cannot have even a little. More system has been introduced into the feeding of the starving multitudes, but only a small portion as yet have had any real opportunity to taste of the Bread of Life.

FROM THE ANNUAL REPORT FOR 1904.

WE continue this month a few choice extracts from the reports of our Agents in foreign fields as to their year's work.

PUERTO RICO.

Mr. Lamb writes as follows from San Juan:

At present, as in past years, the Agency has a depot open on one of the principal streets of San Juan and a force of colporteurs over the island; and, although the smallness of the territory makes impossible a large numerical showing, yet, in proportion to the means employed, the returns bear comparison with those of larger Agencies. Our colporteurs are enjoined to work in harmony with all denominations, and seldom do any but favorable reports reach us of their work, and we have the satisfaction of knowing that here, as elsewhere, the Bible Society is considered by the Protestant Churches as a "co-operative and not as a competitive agency," and a valuable factor in the process of evangelization.

After getting the work at the depot in hand, I made a trip to the principal points of the island to better acquaint myself with my new field. Everywhere I received a cordial welcome from the ministers of the different churches, all of whom remember with pleasure my worthy predecessor, the Rev. Dr. Donald McLaren. Finding this first trip profitable, I have since made others to different parts of the island, and shall make it a rule to spend part of each month out with our colporteurs. In my absence Mrs. Lamb, together with an office boy, keeps the depot open, looks after the correspondence, and sends out books to the men as they may ask for them. I am always at San Juan the first and last of each month to gather and forward reports, post my books, and replenish the stock.

Finding a better ventilated and more public room for the depot, I changed December 1st to our present location, 7 San Justo Street, and have put out new and appropriate signs, both in Spanish and in English.

I have repeatedly had the pleasure of addressing the Spanish-speaking congregation at San Juan and elsewhere, often taking for a subject, "The Bible Society and the Bible."

Limitations and Possibilities.

According to the last census, there were about one million people in Puerto Rico, of whom less than twenty per cent. could read. Of course, under the present school system this condition is improving, but still general illiteracy is a principal obstacle in the way of the circulation of the Scriptures.

The poverty of the people and the distressing financial conditions, due to several causes which will doubtless be removed in time, are obstacles that everywhere make themselves felt.

At first our books attracted attention because they were something new, for prior to American occupation the Bible here was practically an unknown book. And even now, as far as I can learn, besides our town, there are no Bibles or Testaments of any kind to be had on the island. But after the active colportage of the last few years, the novelty of the book has somewhat disappeared, and now motives others than curiosity induce the people to purchase it.

The opposition to Romanism has probably intensified.

We are grateful to say that even in the presence of obstacles the work continues to meet the expectation of its many friends. The total distribution for December was 878 volumes. This seems to indicate that the demand has not yet been supplied, and we believe that as long as this rate, or nearly it, can be maintained, the Agency has a mission in Puerto Rico. The total circulation for the nine months, April 1st to December 31st, 1903, which this report covers, was 4,843—799 Bibles, 857 New Testaments, and 3,187 Portions. This amount is somewhat below the circulation for the previous year. It must be remembered, however, that only during a little more than three months has there been an Agent able to devote his whole time to this work.

northern and western parts of Guatemala, exhibiting always a real spirit of consideration to the point of sacrifice of all self-interest and enduring cheerfully privations and weariness. He was not of the class that are made in our schools of theology and then exported, but one who knew his calling and faithfully filled his post to the last.

After his return from the east he expressed a desire to visit Honduras. We made plans and he started off in company with a native brother, Valentin Ceballos, passing through Zacapa, Chiquimula, Esquipulas, and other places en route to Santa Rosa, Copan.

The roads in this direction are very rough and the pedestrian has many rivers to wade, that, too, under the most trying circumstances—the heat, the



MR. PENZOTTI AND HIS COLPORTEURS.

CENTRAL AMERICA.

Mr. Penzotti and his colporteurs have continued their work successfully.

Two years ago were sent from California two missionary brothers, C. J. Buckley and Mr. Kelly. They were in this city several months in order to acquire the language. Being practical men, they resolved, after getting a start, to use what they had and not lose time in the Lord's service; so they started out in colportage work, testifying as far as they were able to the grace of God as they went from village to village and from door to door with the written Word. After a few months Mr. Kelly returned home to present the needs of this land, and, I believe, is now on the eve of returning with a band of six workers. Mr. Buckley continued on in the work, visiting all the

climate, physical exhaustion, lack of a bed, and poor food. But none of these things moved him. Although sick with fever he continued on his way, placing in the hands of as many as possible the Word of Life, until the 30th of October, when, as usual, he sought to continue his journey, cheerful and singing as he made the preparations for the day. On arriving at the foot of the Barabbas hill, about eighteen miles from Santa Rosa, the fever which for so long had been raging in his system, prostrated him, and, thoroughly exhausted, he threw himself down to rest by the side of an old tree trunk, never to rise again. There alone, far from friends, he heard the Master's call, and about three p. m., November 4th, fell asleep in him whom he had loved and served so well. And those who saw his face after the summons came, con-

fessed, as those who gazed upon Stephen, "they saw his face as if it had been the face of an angel." His body was reverently laid to rest in a quiet little village near to await the resurrection morn. As we think of that silent grave in Mercedes, we may not think of death nor of a life's work ended, but of one who has been promoted from the ranks of earth to those of heaven—

"Far dearer a grave beside Him"

Than a kingly place among men . . . the place which they denied Him."

OUR COLPORTEURS IN BRAZIL.

Mr. Tucker refers to some of his colporteurs as follows:

Señor Raphael Archanjo dos Santos was at the beginning of the year in the western section of the State of Rio Grande do Sul, a region never before visited by one of our colporteurs. He continued his work there for four or five months with marked success. At one time he wrote: "I was in Dom Pedrito a week, and succeeded in selling quite a number of Scriptures, notwithstanding the revolutionary movement on the frontier. I went to see the president of the town council, to ask for permission to sell. He and other citizens present said to me that it was no time to talk of religion, but of war. I seized the opportunity, and to those present I preached a little sermon, showing them that a nation and the heads of families must receive the law of God in order to have peace. When I had finished, immediately the president said to me, 'Please let me have six of your Bibles, one for my family, and one for each of these gentlemen present.' He then said, 'You may work in peace, selling your Bibles.' For such we ought to thank God, for the rich blessings that he has poured out upon my labors, both in the cities through the interior and on the frontier."

Señor João d'Alegria made a journey along the coast from Santos, in the State of São Paulo, to Paranaguá, in Paraná, and then through that State back to the city of São Paulo by land. The latter part of the trip was through a section we have not worked before, and while the sales were not large, yet a number of persons had the privilege for the first time of purchasing a copy of the Scriptures. For the remaining part of the year Señor Alegria has worked through the interior of the State of São Paulo.

Our veteran colporteur, Señor Pedro Digiovanni, whose twenty-five years of service was commented on extensively in our report for last year, spent a few months in the cities of Campinas and Jundiáhi, São Paulo, and then removed to the city of Rio de Janeiro, where he hopes to remain so long as he may have strength for the work. He has been doing faithful service in this city for several months.

Señor Odilon A. Farias, who was in the State of Espírito Santo at the close of last year, returned to

the western part of the State of São Paulo, where he has continued his work. He has been furnished with a good mule in order that he may visit the farms and country settlements distant from the railroad.

Señor Horacio d'Almeida confined his labors in the city and State of Bahia for the first six months of the year, and when that district was transferred to the British and Foreign Bible Society he was exchanged for Señor Cazzulino Giuseppe; the latter has worked for six months in and around the city of São Paulo.

Señor Manoel C. Alves has spent the entire year in the State of Alagoas, and has had to contend with many difficulties in the way of poverty and fanaticism. He has several times been ill, but has kept at the work, and has made several long and interesting journeys through the interior of the State.

Señor Alberto Garcia is a new man, who has been employed and given a good outfit for the work in the southern section of the State of Minas-Geraes. With his pack mules he has been able to visit a number of new places and to cover some territory which we have not.

Others whose names appear in the list at the close of this report have worked for a few months in different sections of the country.

THE LEVANT.

Egypt.

The report of Mr. Bowen as to Egypt contains the following:

| | Bibles. | Test's. | Parts. | Total. |
|-----------------------------|---------|---------|--------|--------|
| Distribution in 1903, . . . | 3,082 | 4,523 | 19,138 | 26,743 |
| Distribution in 1902, . . . | 2,198 | 3,391 | 11,052 | 16,641 |

Twenty-four colporteurs have been employed for an aggregate of 7,767 days. They have traveled 31,530 miles and visited 835 towns and villages.

The Rev. E. M. Giffen, of the United Presbyterian Mission, has continued in charge of the Society's interests. He reports as follows: "The year 1903 was the first full year that the Bible Societies had directly controlled the work of Bible distribution in the Nile valley. The field now being divided between the two Societies, and the method of reporting being so different from that employed by the mission in former reports, renders comparison difficult. But it is very evident that there has been growth. The colporteur stationed at Alexandria has spent more than a month elsewhere, visiting several of the large towns as far south as Souhag, and more than half his sales were effected outside Alexandria.

"In Cairo three men have been at work all the year, one of them being an Armenian. He does not seem to be pushing the work very energetically. Another Armenian, employed in Alexandria for half the year, has done quite as much in that time, though the field is no easier. In what was formerly the Asyut district a few changes have been effected. One of

the best men was sent to Kenna, and his place is being filled temporarily by his aged father, who occupied the field for many years before his son took up the work. The little district about the town of Asyut has been vacant for some time, but is at present filled by one who seems to be doing very satisfactory work. The man whose territory directly adjoins his on the north has been in the service some years and seems to have grown careless. A change will probably soon have to be made there, and the same remark applies to the province of the Fayoum. The men at Kenna and Naz el Hamadi have been replaced by others. One of the new men had had experience elsewhere and is doing excellent work. The other one is not so satisfactory and perhaps will not be retained. The district embracing Luxor and Assouan and all that lies between has been heretofore worked by one man, but the stretch of country was so long that only a few of the villages could be visited. Now the district has been divided and a new man was sent to Assouan. He did not prove to be the man for the place and remained but a few days. Another man has now been in the field for a month, and it is too soon to judge of results."

The Soudan.

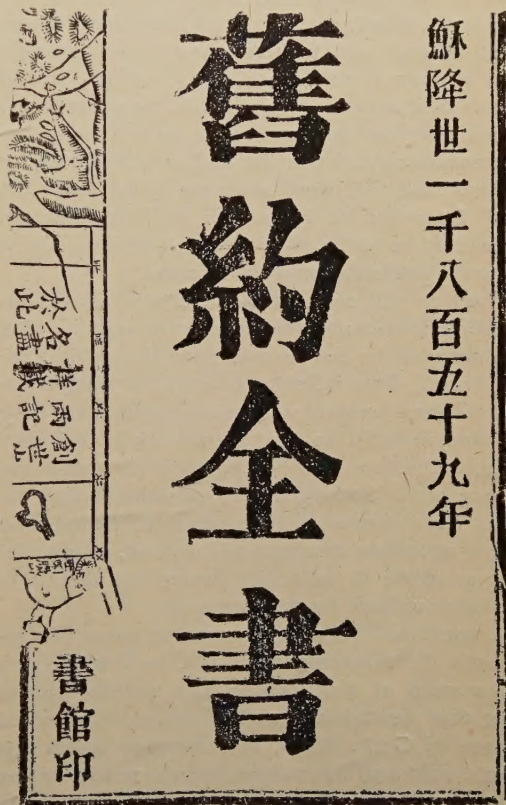
| | Bibles. | Test's. | Parts. | Total |
|-----------------------|---------|---------|--------|-------|
| Distribution in 1903, | 78 | 101 | 363 | 542 |
| Distribution in 1902, | 49 | 47 | 333 | 434 |

Two men worked the whole year, traveling 5,500 miles and visiting eighty villages. Mr. Giffen writes as follows: "In the Soudan the work is necessarily confined to the Arabic-speaking population, so far as Bible distribution is concerned, for the native tribes have no written languages, and it is doubtful if they will have any literature in their own tongues. Whether the written language will be Arabic or English remains to be seen. Missionary work will have to be in some degree shaped according to government procedure, and Bible work must follow the same lines as the missions working in the same territory. It remains to be seen what the Anglo-Egyptian government will do in respect to language for the Soudan. The one colporteur for the whole of the Anglo-Egyptian Soudan has given place to two, one with his center at Khartoom, and the other at Wady Halfa. The man first sent to Khartoom was neither satisfied nor satisfactory, and so left the work to enter into government service. In a few days another went to take his place, and he proved to be a much better man for the position. He has had peculiar difficulties to contend with, but is overcoming them in some measure, and it is hoped that much better results will soon be possible. It is thought that ere long arrangements can be completed by which distribution can be carried on uninterruptedly in Khartoom, and yet the colporteur spent a great deal of his time itinerating elsewhere. Up to this time his labors have been mostly confined to

Omdurman, Khartoom, and Halfaya, or Khartoom North, as it is now officially called.

CHINA.

Mr. James Neave writes of his year's experience, giving among other things an account of a Chinese Testament fifty years old: "The time has once more come for the appearance of the Annual Report, for another year has gone. The time seems short, yet much has been accomplished in making known the Word of God to the Chinese in their own tongue. I think that perhaps this year's record is very little, if



TITLE PAGE OF CHINESE TESTAMENT IN USE FOR FIFTY YEARS.

any, behind that of last, although in several respects this has been an unfortunate year for the Chinese. The rainy season was an unusually heavy one and long continued; then, following close upon it, came a sickness of the nature of the plague, in the form of a low fever, which carried off a large number of people, some whole villages being simply decimated by it. In our city of Chentu, according to the most reliable information obtainable, the victims numbered five hundred daily, and this continued for about a month. Indeed, so great was the number of deaths, it is now difficult to obtain suitable men as chair-bearers and coolies.

"In the course of a visit to one of the stations of a correspondent, Mr. James Hutson, he presented me with a copy of the New Testament which he had picked up one day at a bookseller's stand in the market-place. This was found to be over fifty years old. Despite the evidence of its age it was wonderfully well preserved, and, although one or two parts were missing, the bulk of it seemed to have been really studied, while one or two books had every character marked off, showing that these parts had received special attention. It would be interesting to know just where it came from, and how and by whom it had found its way into West China; how many hands it had passed through; how many homes it had entered, and to how many it had brought water in their thirst, healing in their blindness, and bread in their hunger. We may not know how many it has helped, but we may hope it was to many that the message carried new life and new character, for God has said, 'My word shall not return unto me void.' I thanked Mr. Hutson for his interesting gift and sent it on to Dr. Hykes, who, I believe, had it sent to the headquarters of the Society.

"There is still considerable difficulty, almost impossibility, in securing the services of suitable men as colporteurs, for the reasons given in my last annual report. The difficulty, however, is being overcome to some extent by the missionaries using their own men, in order to have them work in their own particular districts, thus placing their services at the disposal of the Society, we paying salaries and expenses, less the value of the books sold. It has been thought advisable to adopt this method, where missionaries prefer it, especially during the dearth of good men available for this purpose.

"It would not be well, however, to close this report with the foregoing complaint, so I will do so with a word of thanksgiving and praise—thanksgiving that throughout another twelve months [the message of God's Word, that message which has brought light and life, pardon and peace to so many millions in Western homes, has surely been helping to bring these blessings to the hearts and homes of many among the missions of this Far Eastern people. I should like to acknowledge too, in closing, the valuable aid which has been rendered by missionaries by way of furthering our efforts to place the Word of God within the reach of these millions of Chinese and the sorely benighted Tibetans."

KOREA.

Mr. Alexander Kenmure tells of missionary exploration in this land now so well known to western nations:

The special features of the year's work have been the steady increase in Bible Society Sunday collections, the vigorous prosecution of colportage in the streets of Seoul, and a careful and systematic at-

tempt—hampered by political conditions—to explore the northeastern parts of Korea and the regions beyond the Russian border. Of colportage in the city, it need only be said that the results were most encouraging, and seemed, in conjunction with results obtained elsewhere, to prove conclusively that there is no substantial reason for the low standard of sales in this country. Now that the three Societies have combined their efforts, a strong effort must be made to rise to a more adequate conception of the possibilities of Bible work in this country.

Exploration.

Of the exploration work in the north, which was undertaken largely with the help and support of the Bible Society, Dr. Grierson, of the Canadian Presbyterian Mission, writes with enthusiasm.

"Our northern trip was very pleasant and satisfactory, except the Russian end of it, and that was only to be expected. The Korean part of our journey, in the course of which, by the way, we heard of Pieters's work in several places [Pieters was a former sub-agent] was most encouraging. When we left here the colporteur took a good load of books on his back, and other books I sent along with a supply of provisions to Kyung-sung by steamer. Well, when we reached our book supply at Kyung-sung all the books taken from Song-ch'in were gone; and in the course of one week all the big box of books we had thus available were sold except a few New Testaments—and these went also very fast. We sold seven Testaments in an hour at Chong-syeng Eub during a midday rest for dinner. We sold altogether 4 Chinese Bibles, 33 New Testaments, 140 Gospels and Acts, 20 Psalms and Proverbs, and 5 Epistles. Our Christian *mapu's* (horsemen), returning with the horses overland, reached here with no Bibles, having been coaxed to sell their own on the way back. There is a huge field in the north, and in Manchurian territory, across the Tumen, tens of thousands of Koreans have settled. Russia is doubtful yet. We sold but few books there and these were bought, I think, by Russianized Koreans in the pay of the police to see what kind of book they were. The possibilities of Bible work there must be better investigated than we were able to do on this trip. The Russian authorities seem to try to break the Koreans away from their old language, etc., and yet it is true that a few years ago they circulated many copies of Matthew's Gospel among the people. I must say, however, that after my experience with the Russian police and the Russian customs I feel like giving Vladivostok a wide berth for some time to come. I imagine also that it would be difficult, if not impossible, to take the trip that we took backward, i. e., to go to Vladivostok and return by the land route. I was informed by the head of the British Commercial Agency in Vladivostok that no civilians are now al-

lowed to travel to Possiet] and Nova Kievsk except by special permission of the governor, and that is hard to get. They evidently do not desire their garrison towns to be open to inspection by travelers."

The Rev. W. C. Swearer sends in a story of remarkable expansion in his district, very much of which is directly due to the work of one colporteur. So strange is his account that I prefer to let him tell it in his own words.

"This year it has been my privilege to extend my work farther south in the Chung-chyeng Province and plant it more firmly in all that region. Not only so, but the spread of the work has been so great that in the northern part of that province and the southern part of Kiung-kui adjoining I found it necessary to set a new colporteur to work. He had been working for some time as a voluntary worker, but found the demands on his time becoming so great that he felt it to be necessary either to give up the work and attend to his farming, or be freed from his farming and give his entire attention to the work; but in this case he saw no means of support for himself and family.

"I had been watching him for some months and becoming better satisfied all the time with his work. Some time previous to this the acting Agent of the Bible Society had accompanied me on a trip down through this region, and, impressed with the work, assured me of the privilege of putting a colporteur in that region.

"After careful consideration and a preliminary trial I decided on the man mentioned above as best qualified, and so placed him in the work in the south-eastern part of the Kiung-kui Province, near the juncture of the three provinces, Kiung-kui, Chung-chyeng, and Kang-won. Soon after he came to me and said that the work was opening up in a number of villages and wanted me to visit it. At that time it was impossible for me to go, but some time afterward I traveled through the region and found an inspiring condition of things. Groups had arisen in the whole region in the three provinces and were attributable to the preaching of this man. I visited with him village after village, enrolling the converts, who numbered in all several hundreds. He was incessant in his preaching. His satirical representations of existing superstitions were telling. Everywhere he is creating a demand for books.

"Farther south in Chung-chyeng Province another man is traveling a wide territory, and I have enrolled about 300 converts."

Mr. Swearer attributes much of the striking success to which he refers to the personal character of the colporteur, and adds that: "In all my work some of the most valuable conserving work is done by my colporteurs. They form a link between the group-leaders and the preachers or helpers, and to them I justly attribute the spread of the gospel in the region of which I have charge."

JAPAN.

Mr. Loomis's report contains the following:

The opening of the National Exhibition at Osaka afforded an opportunity for special work that was improved, and with very gratifying results. Over the hall where daily religious services were held, and which was located immediately in front of the main entrance, was a large inscription which read, "Come and see." On the left was hung a large inscription which read, "Thou shalt love thy neighbour as thyself," and "What must I do to be saved? Believe on the Lord Jesus Christ and thou shalt be saved." On the right were the words, "Righteousness exalteth a nation, but sin is a reproach to any people." Just overhead was, "The time is fulfilled, the kingdom of heaven is at hand; repent ye, and believe the gospel."

These striking portions of Scripture attracted very general attention, and the audiences were large and attentive. In a published "Review of the Work carried on at the Osaka Exhibition," the author gives the following illustrations of the value of Bible distribution among the throng of visitors who were thus reached with the gospel: "A few days ago we were on a train running into Sendai, when two men, easily recognized as priests, entered our compartment. Presently the younger unrolled the little package which he carried in his hand to show the other something it contained. Most conspicuous to the sight was a New Testament. Soon he opened conversation with us and we learned that he had first heard of Christianity at the Exposition, had been much impressed by what he had heard, had purchased the Testament, and was diligently studying it. He had gone several times to the home of a missionary lady in Sendai, who had helped him very much; and this lady reports that she believes that he is really a Christian."

"One man wrote three letters in trying to show his gratitude, and tells of the new purposes and hopes which had come to him. He had formerly been an idler and a lounge, but now he understood how wrong that was, and is at work for the support of his family. He daily studies the Bible, and finds great joy in it. Light is gradually finding its way into his heart, and he begs that a place among Christians be allowed him."

Another man writes: "Many thanks for your kindness in mailing me tracts. I bought one of the five *sen* Testaments and am reading it. Truly Christianity is the religion for civilized nations. I believe that the Bible is the word of God. I wish to become a Christian."

The total attendance at the religious services was 246,000. "These promiscuous assemblies were composed of people of all grades of society and from all parts of the empire. Every prefecture had its listeners at the hall. It may be called a Japan-wide scat-



THE NATIONAL EXHIBITION AT OSAKA, JAPAN.

tering of the precious seed of the word of life. Among those in attendance was a nobleman, incognito, who was so impressed that he purchased a copy of the Bible and a hymn book."

Sixteen thousand gave in their names as inquirers. Some were no doubt influenced only temporarily, but many have since shown that they were truly and deeply moved by the truth. A Japanese minister in Osaka began work for these inquirers almost simultaneously with the opening of the Mission Hall, and has prosecuted the work continuously since. He was able to locate 293 of those whose names were received. He thinks that there are 70 sincere inquirers; and of that number 49 give good evidence of conversion.

The work of Bible selling at the Exposition was under the charge of Mr. Lawrence, who devoted his energies to it most zealously. Of his work in this connection he reports: "The most important part of my work during the last year was in connection with the Osaka Exhibition. The total circulation during the course of the Exhibition was 14,422, of which 90 were Bibles, 8,242 were Testaments, and 6,090 were Portions. Every day for five months, with the exception of Sunday, my assistants and I were busily engaged in pushing the sale of our Scriptures, either at the Mission Hall or at the coffee house stand. The work was trying in many ways and required the greatest energy and perseverance to effect good sales."

DOMESTIC DEPARTMENT.

THIRTY-THREE YEARS OF BIBLE WORK IN ILLINOIS AND INDIANA.

By the Rev. E. G. Smith, Formerly District Superintendent of the American Bible Society.

I HAVE been requested to give a short summary of my Bible agency in Illinois and Indiana. By way of introduction I would say that at the close of my second pastorate of nearly fifteen years in Illinois in 1865, the Rev. Amasa Lord, the wide-awake superintendent of the American Bible Society in Illinois,

after much persuasion induced me to enter the work as an auxiliary agent.

In November, 1865, I began my auxiliary Bible work in Winnebago County, Ill. After canvassing that county, Ogle County was assigned me, and then Stephenson County. These three counties constituted my field for about three years. The cause prospered greatly, and these auxiliaries became among the foremost in the State for their liberality and efficiency. Under the faithful agency of my successor they continued for more than twenty-five years to prosper. I

am glad to say that they are still vigorous and active.

After three years of auxiliary agency, at Superintendent Lord's request I was appointed Assistant State Agent for northern Illinois for one year. At the beginning of the year 1869 the Rev. Joseph Mosser, assistant agent, and myself, at Superintendent Lord's request, on account of his failing health, were appointed his successors, he for the southern half of the State, and myself for the northern half of Illinois. This arrangement continued about seven years. Then, to economize the agency expenses, the Parent Society put the State of Illinois and the western half of Indiana into one field and assigned it to me. Ohio and eastern Indiana were assigned to Dr. Gillette, of Cleveland, Ohio. This arrangement continued about ten years; then Dr. Gillette and myself retired to our respective States, and Dr. W. J. Vigus, of Wabash, Ind., was appointed superintendent for the State of Indiana.

The Bible cause in Illinois under the leadership of Superintendent Lord had reached high-water mark. The remittances from the State were over \$73,000, and the books sent to Illinois were over 105,000 volumes. This made Illinois the record State in the Union in Bible contributions. There were about 114 auxiliary societies in the State, and some 1,400 branch societies. Perhaps no State in the Union was more thoroughly organized or more efficiently canvassed. An able corps of county agents canvassed the counties of the State, assisted by local or district volunteer agents, so that the field was fairly well explored from year to year, the destitute supplied, and nearly all had a chance to contribute to the Bible cause annually. Probably no more systematic or efficient work was done in any State than in Illinois and adjoining States where Superintendent Lord's plans were adopted, as they were in several States, as Indiana, Ohio, and others.

Now the crucial point with his successor was with his threefold enlarged field. Could he keep the work up to its former standard? This he could hardly expect. But he entered upon it with high hopes and earnest endeavor.

We will now glance hastily at the work in this larger and more responsible field and indicate some new aspects of the Bible cause in Illinois and elsewhere. It may be well to notice that the fact that the American Bible Society had already entered upon its fiftieth year and had decided to celebrate the jubilee year by a thorough re-canvass of the United States as rapidly as possible. This work had been entered upon and was being prosecuted vigorously at the time of my transfer to the larger field. It was under full headway in Illinois and Indiana at this time. Many auxiliaries in both States were faithfully carrying out the plan of the Parent Society. It was proposed that this work should be done by the auxiliaries as far as

possible. When they were not able or willing to do it, the Parent Society would do it.

In my first report for the new field in 1877 this record is made: "A large part of Illinois and considerable of western Indiana carried out the spirit of the jubilee plan, though not the letter. Still there are many portions of southern Illinois and Indiana that are practically missionary ground, and need careful attention in this matter of canvass and supply. Some portions of that section, however, are foremost in this good work. Randolph County, in southern Illinois, is the banner county in Illinois outside of Chicago in Bible gifts and work. It has just made a *centennial* donation of \$1,876 to the American Bible Society. Chicago, under the lead of its veteran secretary, Mr. T. B. Carter, Esq., has nearly completed its 'tenth thorough canvass.' I cannot speak too highly of the Chicago Bible Society, which for sixty-four years has faithfully and wisely prosecuted its work of keeping its rapidly growing and polyglot population supplied with the Word of God in their own tongue." During the past year, 1903, it distributed over 42,000 volumes in some thirty or forty languages, and during the whole period of its history it has sent out from its depository over 900,000 volumes of the Bible and Portions, and continues its good work from year to year under the wise and efficient conduct of the Rev. J. A. Mack, who for nearly twenty years has been its secretary and superintendent. The Parent Society has shared largely in its beneficence. Such gifts as the \$30,000 made years ago by Jonathan Burr for Bibles for the blind should not be forgotten. It has been a benediction to many, both by books donated and by the greatly reduced price of all books for the blind to the needy.

I sat beside a blind preacher at a "Chautauqua" recently who spoke very enthusiastically of his Bible in "Point Print" that he had been able to purchase at such a low price of the American Bible Society. I have ordered quite a number of copies for such unfortunate persons, who always regard it as a great boon, and will bless the Society as their great benefactor who made the gift possible.

Another benefactor in Chicago, who left \$25,000 to the Chicago Bible Society, should not be forgotten—Mr. Crevar—who also left two millions or more for a high-grade library for the city. Other good friends of the Bible cause in Chicago and vicinity might be mentioned, but I forbear.

While speaking of generous gifts and legacies to the American Bible Society, I might mention that of J. D. Odell, of Morrison, Ill., who gave over \$25,000 to the cause a few years ago. Quite recently, a friend and co-worker in Sandwich left over \$14,000 to the good cause. Another man in Bureau County gave all his estate to the Society, not even reserving enough for a monument. But I am glad to say that the Society sent over a check for \$140, and a nice

monument has been placed at the grave of the good, generous couple near Buda.

At the risk of going too much into detail, I want to speak of the case of Jacob Harman, of western Indiana, whose acquaintance I made in that State. He was a plain, unlettered man, who loved the Bible and the Bible cause, and was wont to give from one to two thousand dollars a year to the cause, and sometimes three. But not content with this, he sent for the Treasurer of the American Bible Society and turned over to him some \$50,000 as a permanent fund, the interest to be devoted to Bible distribution in perpetuity. This fund is doing its beneficent work, while he is reaping the reward of his faithful stewardship. Many other instances of large and liberal gifts and legacies might be mentioned, and multitudes of smaller ones from year to year, but time and space forbid further mention. They are recorded in the records of the Society and in the book of God's remembrance.

I wish to speak briefly of a unique feature of Bible work that was inaugurated in 1873, and may be said to have originated in Illinois, or to have received its greatest impulse in that State. This was to supply the railroad cars and depots with copies of the Bible. It was entered into with much enthusiasm by auxiliaries and railroad officials. The railroads furnished the racks, often had them made with their imprint on them, and ordered their employees to care for them. The auxiliaries would take a line of railroad adjacent and provide the books, properly labeled. In the report for 1874 there were a dozen auxiliaries who furnished the books for as many railroads. This work met with much favor for some time. The railroad officials cheerfully granted free transportation to Bible superintendents and cared for the books, but finally the interest abated somewhat and the books got soiled

and scattered. It did good, no doubt, but after a few years was dropped.

I would like to speak of the great and good work of the many colporteurs of the American Bible Society in the more remote and neglected portions of Illinois and Indiana, of the many homes visited, where there was no Bible and no pastoral visitation. Some idea of this destitution and distribution may be gathered from my final or twenty-ninth annual report. As will be seen from that report 1,656,435 homes and business places were visited on my field during my superintendency. More than 116,000 of these homes were without the Bible, and over 54,000 of them were supplied by sale or gift, and over 47,000 persons besides 2,700 children. Who can estimate the value of such a work? It is beyond our power to realize its value here and now, and its ultimate and eternal issues can be fully realized in the great hereafter.

THE WELSH CHURCHES.

OUR readers will notice in the account of the stated meeting of the Society held in August that a delegation representing some of the Welsh churches of this country is planning to visit the Bible House and confer with the Board of Managers for the purpose of concerting measures that will lead to a larger contribution. Apropos of this, it may be mentioned that the Collinsville Welsh Presbyterian Church, in Lewis County, N. Y., which recently dissolved inasmuch as its members had become absorbed in neighboring churches, divided its remaining assets between Home and Foreign Missions and the American Bible Society. This indicates the spirit that animates Welsh Christians of every church connection in this country, and we thank God for them.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A BIBLE FOR AN AFRICAN POTENTATE.

THE Alake of Abeokuta, West Africa, sailed from Liverpool on July 8th. One of the gifts which he took back with him, and which he doubtless values more than any other, was a copy of the Bible presented to him by King Edward. The sacred volume was exquisitely bound, and bore the following inscription:

"Presented by Edward the Seventh, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India, to the Alake of Abeokuta, July, 1904, to replace the Bible given by Queen Victoria in 1848 to Sagbua, father of the present Alake, which was lost in a fire twenty years after."

May God's Holy Word be indeed a lamp to his

feet and a light to his path, and may he take God's testimonies as his heritage forever and find them the rejoicing of his heart.—*Church Missionary Intelligencer*.

LITTLE HANDS AND GOD'S BOOK.

THIS is the suggestive title of a really charming book by William Canton, issued from the Bible House in London and setting forth the part children have played and can play in Bible work. We make room for one affecting extract which is headed "Some said and others said," in the hope that it may lead our readers to read the book. Mr. Canton has drawn from the well of English undefiled to tell his story

Of course the Bible Society was not in favor every-

where. And as fault-finding is the easiest thing in the world, there were plenty of persons to criticize this, and quite as many to object to that.

Some said: Well! of all ideas, this scattering about of Bibles and Testaments seems to me the craziest. What good *do* you imagine it will do?

Others said: Your intentions are excellent; but *don't* you think you are exposing the sacred volume to dreadful abuse?

Others said: What *is* the use of translating the Scriptures for whooping Indians, and clicking Hot-tentots, and South Sea savages? Come now, do *even you* understand St. Paul?

Others said: Translations, indeed! It's absurd. Why, these degraded races can hardly be said to *have* a language. And *you* fancy you can translate the noblest book that mankind has ever known into their—what shall I call it?—chimpanzee!

Others said: If you do send the book, at least send the teacher with it. What can you expect from the Bible without the missionary?

Others said: And do you really suppose you can *sell* these Scriptures to cannibals? Why, you know there are thousands of Englishmen who would not go the length of the street for them, and would think them dear at any price.

In reply to all this what could be said? The one answer that could not be disputed was the answer of the people themselves, and it came from all the four winds. In Cape Breton, where the inhabitants were mostly settlers from the highlands of Scotland (and where we have already seen the children going across the ice), men were hired and sent from places eighty and a hundred miles away to secure copies of the Gaelic Bible. In the West Indies an old gray-headed slave trudged fifty miles to obtain a Bible in order that it might be read to many of his friends, and at the end of three months he returned, as he had promised, with the price of it, which had been collected among the slaves. In those four journeys he walked two hundred miles. After the suppression of the Russian Bible Society, when the news spread that Bibles might be purchased from the Rev. Richard Knill at St. Petersburg, the peasants came in from a distance of forty miles and arrived at daybreak for fear they should be too late. At one anniversary meeting of the Society, Robert Moffat, the great missionary, described the interminable distances of the veldt in South Africa. He told how perhaps you might see a little cloud of dust far away—and behold! it was sheep that were being driven a hundred miles to be exchanged for copies of St. Luke in the Sechuana language. Or beside the running water under a red granite kopje a family might be resting at sunset. They were on a long journey—fifty miles or more; they carried their babes on their shoulders; when they had reached their journey's end

they would return, but they would take back with them the Word of God.

In Finland, not far from Helsingfors, a traveler gave a Finnish New Testament to an old woman. It was the only New Testament ever seen in that neighborhood, and the bark-eating country-folk traveled more than thirty versts (twenty miles) only to read a chapter in it. When the Gospels were first translated in New Zealand, and copies were scarce, a Maori accompanied a missionary two hundred and fifty miles, and waited for the ship which was to bring him his copy. Many years afterward the Maoris often traveled from fifty to one hundred and fifty miles to Wellington to buy *Taonga nui*, "The Great Treasure," which was their name for the New Testament. In the South Seas, while "the Word of Luke" was being printed at Eimeo, canoes came from the neighboring islands bringing plantain-leaf letters begging for copies of the gospel, and bamboo canes filled with cocoanut oil to pay for them. Thirty and forty at a time the boats were drawn up on the beach, and the islanders waited patiently for days, for weeks, till the sheets had passed through the press.

But a stranger incident than any of these occurred in the South Seas. One morning a Tongan islander, looking out to sea, caught sight of a speck on the blue waters. As it approached he felt sure it was a war-canoe bearing down on the islands. The inhabitants were thrown into a great state of alarm, but when the sea-rovers landed it was found that they were Christians, who were in quest of the Word of God. Months before others of their countrymen had set out on the same adventure; they had long been looked for, but had never returned. Yet so strong was the longing of these newcomers to obtain a portion of the Scriptures, they too had put to sea and had traversed in their frail craft three hundred miles of the Pacific.

"We live thirteen nights away," said the spokesman of a dozen Hudson's Bay Indians who stalked gravely into the presence of a missionary without being announced in any way. They had, he said, a big book, and as they did not know what to do with it, they had traveled far that the missionary might teach them. A hunter had come to them and lived in their lodges, and in the evenings as they lay round the camp-fire he had read to them from this book. It was the Cree Bible, and the missionary asked if they would like to read it too. Taking a piece of charred wood he wrote the syllable *Ma*, then *ni*, and then *to*, and made them repeat the word. *Manito* means the Great Spirit, and they gazed in awe at that sacred name written on the rock. They came every day to the missionary, and before the end of the snows they had learned to read the Bible.

But the people were not merely willing to come for the Scriptures; they were eager to pay for them. In Sweden married couples sold the precious silver

spoon which had been the heirloom of the house for generations. In Brittany they brought loaves of bread. In some poor German villages they paid in eggs, bunches of grapes, and even matches. In Greece—and when Greece is mentioned I always think of the pretty picture of the Agent, Mr. Barker, “so beset with boats full of children who came for books that he was obliged, though there was little wind, to order the captain to get under way”—at least one little island girl earned her New Testament by knitting a pair of stockings. The children of the gold miners in the Thuringian Forest offered their whole treasure which they had collected by picking ore. On the bleak and hungry coast of Labrador there was little the poor Eskimo could spare—at the best a few gallons of seal-oil, a seal, or some chunks of blubber; and one hard winter when the kindly missionaries thought food was too scarce and refused to take anything, a woman brought twenty eider-ducks’ eggs and begged with tears that they should be accepted. The silver miners in Mexico weighed out seventy pounds of the precious metal. “Sir,” said a Scotch laddie in the fair isle, “if ye will gie me ane o’ your bonnie books, I’ll gie you a lamb.” On the west coast of Africa charms, amulets, cowries, daggers, and sandals were given in exchange. In the South Seas large sums of money were paid in cocoanut oil, arrowroot, and hundreds of fathoms of fishing-net worth one pound a fathom. In the Paumotus, many of the natives would trade for nothing but Bibles, and the small craft which trafficked among the islands took out fifty or a hundred copies instead of the old supplies of fire-water.

Only a year ago one of the Hillmen in Kashmir came down with honey to purchase the Word of God; a sub-agent, who had been traveling with a caravan of camels and ponies among the wandering Mongol tribes, returned with silk scarfs, lamb-skins, sour milk, and rotten cheese (oh, here is some of the rotten cheese, very carefully shut up in an air-tight box with a glass lid!); and in Ulawa, one of the Solomon Islands, copies of the Gospel of St. Luke were bought with porpoise teeth, dogs’ teeth, combs, and shells—all of which are good currency.

All these things were the answer of the people to what Some said and what Others said.

THE EMPEROR AND RELIGION.

EMPEROR WILLIAM of Germany, in an address recently delivered at Aix-la-Chapelle, strikingly expressed an old truth, which is as true to-day as ever before, when he remarked:

“Whether we labor in this field or that does not matter. He who does not found his life on religion is a lost man. I rejoice that I have placed my whole empire, my people, and my army, as well as myself and my house, before the cross and under the pro-

tection of him who said, ‘Heaven and earth shall pass away, but my word shall not pass away.’”—*Exchange.*

BIBLE SOCIETY RECORD.

NEW YORK, October, 1904.

AMERICAN BIBLE SOCIETY.

THE stated meeting of the Board of Managers of the American Bible Society was held at the Bible House, Thursday, September 1, 1904, Theophilus A. Brouwer, Esq., Vice-President of the Society, in the chair.

The Rev. Dr. Krotel read the tenth chapter of Romans, and offered prayer.

Grants of books were made in the domestic field to the number of thirty-three, amounting to \$365 in value, and of these were Scriptures for the blind amounting to \$107.50. An appropriation of \$100 was made to the Rev. Gerard A. Bailly, in Venezuela, for expenses of Bible distribution.

The following consignments were made to Foreign Agencies during the month of August under previous appropriations:

To the Cuba Agency, 1,703 volumes, value \$134.56, to the Levant Agency, 3,255 volumes, value \$469.49; to the Mexico Agency, 3,864 volumes, value \$1,070.46; to the Puerto Rico Agency, 670 volumes, value \$89.16.

The issues from the Bible House during the month of August were 64,432 volumes.

FORM OF A BEQUEST TO THE SOCIETY.

I give and bequeath to the American Bible Society, formed in New York in the year eighteen hundred and sixteen, and incorporated in the year eighteen hundred and forty-one, the sum of _____, to be applied to the charitable uses and purposes of said Society.

Deceased Directors

Rev. Archibald McDougall, Chicago, Ill.

Deceased Members.

Rev. Lewis I. Drake, D.D., Iola, Kan.

Rev. Andrew J. Mead, Appleton, Wis.

Rev. Francis A. Loomis, East Greenwich, Conn.

Rev. John Cline, Victor, N. Y.

Rev. Newton Barrett, Chicago, Ill.
Rev. James H. Gardner, D.D., Delaware, O.
Hannah W. Jackson, Newark, N. J.
James W. Bedell, Somers Centre, N. Y.
Mrs. Charles B. Sing, Brooklyn, N. Y.
William N. Middlebrook, Bridgeport, Conn.

Rev. Joseph MacHatton, Duncanville, Ill.
Rev. Jacob H. Strong, Berkeley, Cal.
Henry H. Elliot, Waterbury, Vt.
Mrs. Sarah Pells, Paxton, Ill.
Henry W. Hoagland, Rocky Hill, N. J.
Lafayette G. Schenk, Marlboro, N. J.

RECEIPTS IN AUGUST, 1904.

LEGACIES.

| | |
|--|----------|
| Mack, Mrs. C. [K., late of Preston, Minn.] | \$180 40 |
| Vanderburgh, C. E., late of Minneapolis, Minn. | 500 00 |
| | \$680 40 |

GIFTS FROM INDIVIDUALS AND OTHER SOURCES.

| | |
|---|--------|
| A Friend, Cambridge, Mass. | \$2 00 |
| Alton, Ann, New York, N. Y. | 1 00 |
| Anonymous, Dousman, Wis. | 40 00 |
| Barnes, S. O., Watertown, N. Y. | 5 00 |
| Bates, William A., Kipton, O. | 100 00 |
| Callender, Miss E. C., Mechanicsburg, Pa. | 8 00 |
| Cash, Driftwood, Pa. | 5 00 |
| Collections Through Central America Agency | 150 97 |
| Collections Through Cuba Agency | 18 77 |
| Cushman, M.D., Mary F., Farmington, Me. | 5 00 |
| Davis, Bertha E., Saratoga Springs, N. Y. | 1 00 |
| Frazer, Alex. W., New York, N. Y. | 10 00 |
| Friends, Connecticut | 5 00 |
| Gates, J. E., Laramie, Wyo. | 1 00 |
| Gibson, Nannie A., New Concord, O. | 5 00 |
| Harwood, F. J., Appleton, Wis. | 30 00 |
| Hemmen, B. H., Altoona, Kan. | 1 00 |
| Heron, C. W., Riverside, Cal. | 5 00 |
| H. L. S., Brooklyn, N. Y. | 30 60 |
| Holt, Charles W., Hartford, Conn. | 1 00 |
| Hubbard, A. A., Grand View, Tenn. | 5 00 |
| In Memory of Rev. [C. T.] Weltzel, Norwich, Conn. | 20 00 |
| Kell, Joseph B., Marion, O. | 1 00 |
| King, Mrs. J. M., Kinsman, O. | 5 00 |
| "Kingston, N. Y." | 25 00 |
| Leech, Mrs. J. E., Brooklyn, N. Y. | 5 00 |
| "L. M.," New Hampshire. (For Italy) | 2 00 |
| Logan, J. W., Wynne, Ark. | 5 00 |
| Luckett, Rev. and Mrs. S. M., San Antonio, Tex. | 19 13 |
| Lyndecker, Frank J., New York, N. Y. | 150 00 |
| McGarrah, Eugenia, Brooklyn, N. Y. | 2 50 |
| McNabb, N. B., Huntington, Ark. | 1 00 |
| Marriott, Miss C., Plymouth, England | 2 40 |
| Metcaif, Mrs. E. M., Medway, Mass. | 5 00 |
| Moyes, Harriet E., Watersmeet, Mich | 2 50 |
| Niles, J. O., Brooklyn, N. Y. | 5 50 |
| Parks, J. W., South Haven, Kan. | 5 00 |
| Patch S. S., Stevens Point, Wis. | 3 10 |
| Perry, W. E., Minneapolis, Minn. | 1 00 |
| Post, Martin G., St. Andrew, Fla. | 5 00 |
| Prentiss, Mrs. Edwin, Monroeville, O | 5 00 |
| Ramsey, Rev. H. C., Street, Md. | 100 00 |
| Sarah Y. B. | 10 00 |
| Schaum, John, Martell, Neb. | 5 10 |
| Schenck, Julia M., Brooklyn, N. Y. | 10 00 |
| Scott, E. D. and Family, Coal City, Ill. | 100 00 |
| Scovill, Sylvester F., Wooster, O. | 1 00 |
| Shotwell, Mrs. E. M., Plainfield, N. J. | 4 70 |
| Smith, Stanley G., Syracuse, N. Y. | 2 00 |
| Stokes, Helen Phelps, New York, N. Y. | 50 00 |
| Strong, Harriet E., Woodbourne, N. Y. | 20 00 |
| Studd, Geo. B., Los Angeles, Cal. | 1 00 |
| Thaemert, Caroline, Sylvan Grove, Kan. | 12 00 |

| | |
|--|------------|
| Theaker, Emma [T., Arkansas City, Kan.] | \$5 00 |
| Throop, H. Jennie, Port Gibson, N. Y. | 2 00 |
| Toon, Mrs. S. E., Wilmington, N. C. | 25 |
| Union S. S., Chester, Wash. | 2 62 |
| Unnamed, Monroe, La. | 10 00 |
| Voorhees, Ralph, Clinton, N. J. | 500 00 |
| Waddingham, Mrs. [Purlina, East St. Louis, Ill.] | 889 82 |
| Wilcox, W. H., Wyoming, Ill. | 30 00 |
| Williamson, Mrs. T., Hesperia, Mich. | 10 00 |
| Woman's Miss'y Soc'y of [Ref'd Ch., Delmar, N. Y.] | 5 00 |
| Young People's Bible Class, Third Pres. Ch., Williamsport, Pa. | 4 16 |
| | \$2,469 51 |

CHURCH COLLECTIONS.

| | |
|---|--------|
| CALIFORNIA. | |
| Round Mountain Circuit, Meth. Ep. Ch. | \$5 00 |
| COLORADO. | |
| Wray and Glendale, Meth. Ep. Ch. | 5 00 |
| CONNECTICUT. | |
| Cheshire, Cong. Ch. | 10 30 |
| Lebanon, Exeter Cong. Ch. | 4 07 |
| New London, First Church of Christ. | 4 63 |
| Norwich, Park Cong Ch. | 47 84 |
| Somers, Cong. Ch. | 3 59 |
| GEORGIA. | |
| College Park, Meth. Ep. Ch. | 2 00 |
| South Georgia Conf., Meth. Ep. Ch. South. | 2 50 |
| ILLINOIS. | |
| Belleville, Meth. Ep. Ch. | 5 00 |
| Campbell Hill, Pres. Ch. | 3 00 |
| El Paso, Pres. Ch. | 5 32 |
| Paxton, Meth. Ep. Ch. | 14 00 |
| Wyth, Cong. Ch. | 2 40 |
| INDIANA. | |
| Moore's Hill, Meth. Ep. Ch. | 4 00 |
| New Albany, Centenary Meth. Ep. Ch | 4 35 |
| " Wesley Meth. Ep. Ch. | 2 12 |
| IOWA. | |
| Burlington, Cong. Ch. | 11 08 |
| Merrill, Meth. Ep. Ch. | 1 00 |
| Osutumba, Cong., Bapt., Meth. Ep., and Pres. Chs. | 7 18 |
| Rockford, Cong. Ch. | 1 20 |
| Williams, Church at. | 2 00 |
| KANSAS. | |
| Dodge City, Meth. Ep. Ch. | 2 00 |
| McLain, Pres. Ch. | 1 74 |
| Newton, Pres. Ch. | 10 26 |
| MAINE. | |
| Gorham, First Parish Cong. Ch. | 10 50 |
| MASSACHUSETTS. | |
| Springfield, Olivet Cong. Ch. | 8 30 |
| MICHIGAN. | |
| Highland, Meth. Ep. Ch. | 1 00 |

| | |
|---|--------|
| Mantsee, Norwegian and Danish Meth. Ep. Ch. | \$5 00 |
| MISSISSIPPI. | |
| Columbia, Meth. Ep. Ch. South. | 24 00 |
| Luectedale Circuit, Meth. Ep. Ch. South | 10 00 |
| Mississippi Conf., Meth. Ep. Ch. South. | 17 50 |
| North Mississippi Conf., Meth. Ep. Ch. South. | 10 00 |
| MISSOURI. | |
| Agency Circuit, Meth. Ep. Ch. South. | 3 30 |
| Brookfield Station, Meth. Ep. Ch. South. | 3 31 |
| California, Pres. Ch. | 1 00 |
| Cassville Circuit, Meth. Ep. Ch. | 1 00 |
| Center Circuit, Meth. Ep. Ch. South. | 7 00 |
| Cosby-Graham, Ger. Meth. Ep. Ch. South. | 8 25 |
| Fairfax Circuit, Meth. Ep. Ch. South. | 19 00 |
| Hadley, Mem'l Meth. Ep. Ch. South. | 3 00 |
| Hardine Circuit, Meth. Ep. Ch. South. | 1 72 |
| Hope, Ger. Pres. Ch. | 5 00 |
| Humphreys Circuit, Meth. Ep. Ch. South. | 1 50 |
| Lezington, Pres. Ch. | 6 56 |
| Missouri City Circuit, Meth. Ep. Ch. South. | 1 85 |
| Oregon, Meth. Ep. Ch. | 8 00 |
| Oscola, Pres. Ch. | 3 00 |
| Savannah Circuit, Meth. Ep. Ch. South. | 5 00 |
| Shelbyville Circuit, Meth. Ep.; Ch. South. | 4 00 |
| Springfield, Calvary Pres. Ch. | 10 11 |
| " Westminster Ch. | 1 00 |
| Sweet Springs, Pres. Ch. | 5 00 |
| Tuscumbia, Pres. Ch. | 4 20 |
| MONTANA. | |
| Great Falls, Meth. Ep. Ch. | 1 00 |
| Kalispell Mission Conf. | 5 00 |
| NEBRASKA. | |
| Bartlett, Meth. Ep. Ch. | 2 00 |
| North Bend, Meth. Ep. Ch. | 2 00 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE. | |
| Stark, Meth. Ep. Ch. | 2 00 |
| NEW JERSEY. | |
| Mt. Holly, First Pres. Ch. | 2 73 |
| Summit, Central Pres. Ch. | 48 56 |
| Trenton, First Pres. Ch. | 146 18 |
| NEW YORK. | |
| Amsterdam, Ger. Meth. Ep. Ch. | 10 00 |
| Bloomington, Meth. Ep. Ch. | 3 00 |
| Colinsville, Welsh Pres. Ch. | 88 64 |
| Johnsonburg, Meth. Ep. Ch. | 3 00 |
| Springville, Meth. Ep. Ch. | 2 00 |
| NORTH CAROLINA. | |
| Fayetteville Presbytery, 2 Churches | 5 36 |
| King's Mountain, Cong. Ch., Lincoln Academy. | 2 00 |
| Mecklenberg Presbytery, 5 Churches | 8 96 |
| South Rocky Mount and Marion, Congregations. | 3 28 |
| OHIO. | |
| Batavia, Meth. Ep. Ch. | 10 00 |
| Cincinnati Conf., Meth. Ep. Ch. | 12 00 |
| Crooksville, Meth. Ep. Ch. | 4 00 |

| | |
|--|--------|
| <i>Medina</i> , Meth. Ep. Ch..... | \$5 00 |
| Miami Conf., U. B. Ch..... | 7 87 |
| North Ohio Conf., Meth. Ep. Ch..... | 4 00 |
| <i>Toledo</i> , St. Paul Meth. Ep. Ch..... | 5 25 |

OKLAHOMA.

| | |
|---|------|
| <i>Marena</i> , Meth. Ep. Ch..... | 1 00 |
| <i>White Eagle</i> , Indian Mission Meth. Ep. Ch..... | 5 00 |

PENNSYLVANIA.

| | |
|--|-------|
| <i>Clinton</i> , Pres. Ch..... | 2 90 |
| <i>Lackawaxen</i> , Meth. Ep. Ch..... | 2 00 |
| <i>Leesburg</i> , Pres. Ch..... | 6 00 |
| <i>Media</i> , Pres. Ch..... | 24 89 |
| <i>Mt. Holly</i> , Meth. Ep. Ch..... | 1 00 |
| Mt. Morris Circuit, Meth. Ep. Ch..... | 4 00 |
| <i>Reading</i> , First Pres. Ch..... | 17 01 |
| <i>Unity</i> , Pres. Ch..... | 5 00 |
| <i>Wilkesbarre</i> , First Welsh Pres. Ch..... | 75 00 |

SOUTH CAROLINA.

| | |
|--------------------------------|------|
| <i>Varenes</i> , Pres. Ch..... | 1 00 |
|--------------------------------|------|

SOUTH DAKOTA.

| | |
|--|-------|
| South Dakota Conf., Free Meth. Ch..... | 12 25 |
|--|-------|

TENNESSEE.

| | |
|---|-------|
| <i>La Follette</i> , First Cong. Ch..... | 5 60 |
| Tate Spring Circuit, Meth. Ep. Ch. South..... | 1 40 |
| Tennessee Conf., Meth. Ep. Ch. South..... | 49 89 |

TEXAS.

| | |
|---|------|
| <i>La Verina</i> , Meth. Ep. Ch. South..... | 4 00 |
|---|------|

UTAH.

| | |
|--|------|
| <i>Salt Lake City</i> , Utah Mission Meth. Ep. Ch..... | 8 00 |
|--|------|

WEST VIRGINIA.

| | |
|-------------------------------|------|
| <i>Carmel</i> , Pres. Ch..... | 4 65 |
|-------------------------------|------|

WISCONSIN.

| | |
|-------------------------------------|-------|
| <i>Geneca</i> , First Cong. Ch..... | 10 20 |
|-------------------------------------|-------|

| | |
|---------------------------------------|------|
| Central Ger. Conf., Meth. Ep. Ch..... | 5 00 |
|---------------------------------------|------|

| | |
|------------------------------------|------|
| West Ger. Conf., Meth. Ep. Ch..... | 1 00 |
|------------------------------------|------|

\$970 20

AUXILIARY SOCIETIES.

| | Credited as Donation. | Credited on Account. |
|---|-----------------------|----------------------|
| Adams Co., O..... | \$25 95 | |
| Alabama..... | 30 29 | |
| Brooklyn, N. Y..... | 107 79 | |
| California..... | 500 00 | |
| Charlestown & Vic., W. Va..... | 5 04 | |
| Chicago, Ill..... | 294 15 | |
| Coffee Co., Tenn..... | 58 | |
| Columbus and Franklin Co., O..... | 2 03 | |
| Cooper Co., Mo..... | 12 18 | |
| Delaware Co., O..... | 45 | |
| Denver, Col..... | 20 25 | |
| Eau Claire Co., Wis..... | 1 00 | |
| Elgin, Ill..... | 48 12 | |
| Essex Co., N. J..... | \$500 60 | |
| Galea, Ill..... | 10 00 | |
| Gaston Co., N. C..... | 100 81 | |
| Hawaiian Evangelical Association, H. T..... | 71 | |
| Knoxville, Tenn..... | 23 80 | |
| Maine..... | 300 00 | |
| Massachusetts..... | 564 03 | |
| Montrose Co., Col..... | 11 45 | |
| Northfield, Minn..... | 8 64 | |
| Pennsylvania..... | 1,187 69 | |
| Racine Welsh, Wis..... | 2 84 | |
| Rocky Ford, Col..... | 5 60 | |
| Schenectady Co., N. Y..... | 123 77 | |
| Schoharie Co., N. Y..... | 30 00 | |
| Sharon and Linn Grove, Ia..... | 30 00 | |
| South Western, La..... | 26 96 | |
| St. Francis Co., Mo..... | 35 00 | |
| St. Louis, Mo..... | 67 94 | |
| Steubenville Female, O..... | 50 00 | |
| Tirzah, N. C..... | 150 00 | |
| Troy Female, O..... | 3 62 | |
| Vermont..... | 100 00 | |
| Virginia..... | 100 00 | |
| Washington City, D. C..... | 100 00 | |
| Wayne Co., Ind..... | 74 03 | |
| Wayne Co., Mich..... | 3 60 | |
| West Pawlet Welsh, Vt..... | 1 05 | |
| West Winsted, Conn..... | 10 25 | |

Credited as Donation. Credited on Account.

| | |
|---|---------------------|
| Whiteside Co. Ill. (by Mt. Pleasant Township Br.) | \$8 00 |
| York Co., S. C..... | 26 01 |
| | \$881 45 \$3,823 05 |

RETURNS FROM BOOKS DONATED.

| | |
|--|---------|
| Chapin, Sarah H., Winnebago, Neb..... | \$0 30 |
| Dudley, Mrs. [M. C., Omaha, Neb..... | 80 |
| Gooding, M. R., Varnville, S. C..... | 2 74 |
| Logan, J. W., Wynne, Ark..... | 35 |
| Martin, J. C., Educational Fund..... | 15 00 |
| Presbyterian Board of Publication, Philadelphia, Pa..... | 9 00 |
| | \$27 69 |

FOREIGN AGENCIES.

| | |
|-----------------------------|------------|
| Central America Agency..... | \$1,564 40 |
| Cuba Agency..... | 336 06 |
| | \$1,900 46 |

Agency among Colored People of the South.

| | |
|--|----------|
| | \$391 37 |
|--|----------|

MISCELLANEOUS.

| | |
|--|-------------|
| Retail Sales..... | \$969 19 |
| Trade Sales..... | 1,291 89 |
| Sales of Waste Material..... | 112 94 |
| Rentals..... | 4,688 76 |
| Income from Trust Funds..... | 2,948 68 |
| Income from Available Funds..... | 100 36 |
| Income subject to Life Interest..... | 37 25 |
| Fitch Shepard Bible Fund..... | 159 25 |
| Loan Account borrowed from Merchants' National Bank..... | 20,000 00 |
| Record..... | 2 50 |
| | \$30,310 82 |
| Total Receipts..... | \$41,454 95 |

OFFICERS AND MANAGERS OF THE AMERICAN BIBLE SOCIETY.

PRESIDENT.

DANIEL COIT GILMAN, LL.D., Maryland.

VICE-PRESIDENTS.

HON. JOSHUA L. CHAMBERLAIN, LL.D., Maine.
 GEN. OLIVER O. HOWARD, Vermont.
 HON. CORTLANDT PARKER, LL.D., New Jersey.
 HON. FRANK M. COCKRELL, Missouri.
 HON. JOHN W. FOSTER, LL.D., District of Columbia.
 THEOPHILUS A. BROUWER, Esq., New York.
 CYRUS NORTHROP, LL.D., Minnesota.
 JAMES H. CARLISLE, LL.D., South Carolina.
 HON. HOWARD VAN EPPS, Georgia.
 JAMES H. TAFT, Esq., New York.
 ANNIS MERRILL, LL.D., California.
 HON. WILLIAM P. DILLINGHAM, Vermont.

HON. E. E. BEARD, Tennessee.
 HON. DAVID JOSIAH BREWER, LL.D., District of Columbia.
 MERRILL E. GATES, LL.D., District of Columbia.
 HON. WILLIAM J. NORTEN, Georgia.
 HON. EDWARD H. EAST, Tennessee.
 WILLIAM A. ROBINSON, Esq., Kentucky.
 ELBERT A. BRINCKERHOFF, Esq., New Jersey.
 JOHN NOBLE STEARNS, Esq., New York.
 HON. JAMES A. BEAVER, Pennsylvania.
 HON. JOHN B. SMITH, New Hampshire.
 HON. SAMUEL B. CAPEN, LL.D., Massachusetts.
 JAMES WOOD, New York.

SECRETARIES.

REV. JOHN FOX, D.D.
 REV. WILLIAM I. HAVEN, D.D.
 REV. EDWARD P. INGERSOLL, D.D.

TREASURER.

WILLIAM FOULKE.

MANAGERS.

TERM—1904 to 1908.
 WILLIAM T. BOOTH.
 CHURCHILL H. CUTTING.
 JOHN S. PIERSON.
 JOHN S. McLEAN.
 WM. J. SCHIEFFELIN.
 CHARLES D. LEVERICH.
 EDWARD KIRK BILLINGS.

TERM—1903 to 1907.
 FREDERICK STURGES.
 GEORGE G. REYNOLDS.
 JAMES A. PUNDERFORD.
 GEORGE E. STERRY.
 THOMAS WHITTAKER.
 GEORGE D. BEATTY.
 FREDERIC S. DUNCAN.

TERM—1902 to 1906.
 ALEXANDER E. ORR.
 GERARD BEEKMAN.
 E. FRANCIS HYDE.
 H. D. NICOLL, M.D.
 WILLIAM H. HARRIS.
 EDWARD P. TENNEY.
 A. H. GILBERT.
 HENRY W. JESSUP.

TERM—1901 to 1905.
 T. G. SELLEW.
 GEORGE FOSTER PEABODY.
 EZRA B. TUTTLE.
 JAMES S. BAKER.
 HENRY C. M. INGRAHAM.
 ALEXANDER MAITLAND.
 HENRY S. STEARNS, M.D.
 J. EDGAR LEATCRAFT.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR AUGUST, 1904.

RECEIPTS FOR BENEVOLENT ACCOUNT

| | Gifts from Auxiliaries | Legacies | Church Collections | Gifts from Individuals | From Sales of Books Donated | Agency Colored People of the South | Sales Reported by Foreign Agents | Returns from Miss'y and other Soc's | Income from Perpetual Trust Funds | Miscellaneous | Journal Entries | Total Cash |
|--------------|------------------------|----------|--------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------|-----------------|-------------|
| Cash..... | 881 45 | 680 40 | 970 20 | 2,469 51 | 27 69 | 391 37 | 1,900 46 | .... | 2,948 68 | 2 50 | | \$10,272 26 |
| Journal..... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 3 00 | \$3 00 | |

RECEIPTS FOR GENERAL ACCOUNTS

| | Journal | Cash | |
|--|----------|-----------|-----------|
| From Auxiliaries..... | 21 75 | 3,823 05 | |
| " The Trade..... | 4 10 | 1,291 89 | |
| " Salesroom..... | 159 10 | 969 19 | |
| " Rents..... | | 4,688 76 | |
| " Income from Available Funds..... | | 100 36 | |
| " Income Subject to Life Interest..... | | 37 25 | |
| " British and Foreign Bible Society..... | 504 49 | | |
| " Exchange Account..... | 9,933 33 | | |
| " Fitch Shepard Bible Fund..... | | 159 25 | |
| " Loan Account—Borrowed from Merchants' National Bank..... | | 20,000 00 | 10,423 77 |

RECEIPTS FOR DEPOSITORY ACCOUNT

| | Books Issued | Miscellaneous | |
|--------------|--------------|---------------|-----------|
| Cash..... | | | |
| Journal..... | 11,409 04 | | 11,409 04 |

RECEIPTS FOR MANUFACTURING ACCOUNT

| | Sales of Waste Material | Job Work | Finished Plates | Repairs to Plates | Books Delivered to Depository | Miscellaneous | |
|--------------|-------------------------|----------|-----------------|-------------------|-------------------------------|---------------|-----------|
| Cash..... | 112 94 | | | | | | 112 94 |
| Journal..... | | 398 26 | | | 12,478 43 | | 12,876 69 |

| | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------|-------------|
| Total Journal Entries..... | 34,711 50 | |
| Total Cash Receipts..... | | 41,454 95 |
| Cash Balance from July, 1904..... | | 12,702 25 |
| | | \$54,157 20 |

DISBURSEMENTS FOR BENEVOLENT ACCOUNT

| | Field Agents | Bible Society Record | Foreign Agencies | Grants to Missionary and other Societies | Miscellaneous | Agency Colored People of the South | BIBLES | Journal Entries | Total Cash |
|--------------|--------------|----------------------|------------------|--|---------------|------------------------------------|----------|---------------------|-----------------|
| | | | | | | | Donated | To Foreign Agencies | To Life Members |
| Cash..... | 1,057 69 | 145 73 | 2,110 08 | 600 00 | 157 92 | 425 00 | .... | .... | .... |
| Journal..... | .... | 326 88 | 9,933 33 | .... | .... | 440 05 | 3,439 55 | 2,068 16 | 100 00 |

DISBURSEMENTS FOR GENERAL ACCOUNTS

| | Journal | Cash | |
|---|----------|-----------|----------|
| Auxiliaries—Value of Books Supplied, etc..... | 2,930 87 | 148 17 | |
| The Trade— " " " "..... | 1,038 47 | | |
| Salesroom..... | 1,067 11 | 164 16 | |
| General Salaries and Expenses..... | 71 38 | 2,581 35 | |
| Bible House Expenses..... | | 6,801 36 | |
| Interest on Life Investment..... | | 71 50 | |
| Books for the Blind on Account of Burr Legacy Income..... | 132 42 | | |
| Exchange Account..... | | 19,470 83 | |
| Trust Funds Invested..... | | 570 00 | |
| Increase and Decrease..... | 3 10 | | 5,243 35 |

DISBURSEMENTS FOR DEPOSITORY ACCOUNT

| | Salaries and Expenses | Boxes and Cartage | Freight, Postage, etc. | Books from Man'g Dept. | Books Purchased | Books Returned | Discount on Sales | Miscellaneous | |
|--------------|-----------------------|-------------------|------------------------|------------------------|-----------------|----------------|-------------------|---------------|-----------|
| Cash..... | 500 48 | 91 78 | 104 49 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 696 75 |
| Journal..... | .... | .... | .... | 12,478 43 | .... | .... | 631 75 | .... | 13,110 18 |

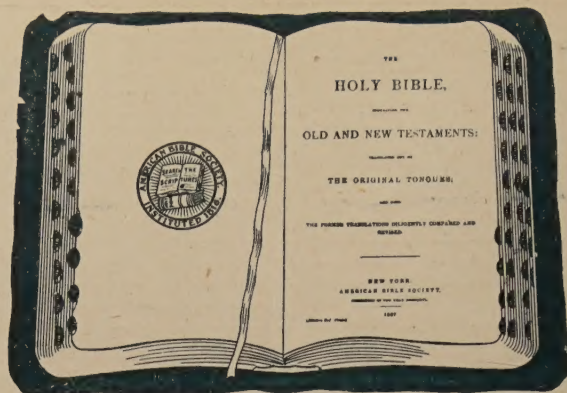
DISBURSEMENTS FOR MANUFACTURING ACCOUNT

| | Wages | Material | Man'g Repairs and Expenses | Machinery and Tools | Rent of Manufactory | Miscellaneous | |
|--------------|----------|----------|----------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------|----------|
| Cash..... | 6,156 15 | 2,041 94 | 171 36 | 15 63 | .... | .... | 8,385 08 |
| Journal..... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... |  |

| | | |
|--|-----------|-----------|
| Total Journal Entries..... | 34,711 50 | |
| Total Cash Disbursements..... | | 43,385 62 |
| Cash Balance forward to September, 1904..... | | 10,771 58 |

N. B. — The amounts in *italic* type are not actual cash transactions, but necessary payments by Journal entries as between the different Departments, to show the net result of each

\$54,157 20



The American Bible Society Desires to Call Attention
to its Full Line of

BIBLES AND TESTAMENTS

FOR

Sunday Schools and Mission Work

SPECIAL ATTENTION is called to the following Editions :

Price List
No.

| | | |
|------|---|------|
| 268 | AGATE TESTAMENT, 32mo, Cloth, Red Edge, Round Corners (cut flush). | 5 |
| 267 | AGATE TESTAMENT, 32mo, Cloth, Red Edge | 8 |
| 178 | AGATE BIBLE, 24mo, Cloth, Red Edge | 15 |
| 146 | MINION BIBLE, 18mo, Cloth, Round Corners, Red Edge | 20 |
| 131 | NONPAREIL BIBLE, 12mo, Cloth, Red Edge | 25 |
| 95 | BREVIER BIBLE, 12mo, Cloth, Red Edge (Indexed Edges 10c. extra) | 35 |
| 106½ | MINION REFERENCE BIBLE, 12mo, Roan, Flexible, Divinity Circuit, Round Corners, Red Under Gold or Gilt Edge, with Maps (Indexed Edges 10c. extra) | 1.10 |
| 61½ | BOURGEOIS REFERENCE BIBLE, Octavo, Roan, Flexible, Divinity Circuit, Round Corners, Red Under Gold or Gilt Edge, with Maps (Indexed Edges 10c. extra) | 1.75 |
| 60 | BOURGEOIS REFERENCE BIBLE, Octavo, Turkey Morocco, Flexible, Divinity Circuit, Round Corners, Leather Lined, Red Under Gold or Gilt Edge, with Maps (Indexed Edges 10c. extra) | 2.75 |
| 64 | BOURGEOIS REFERENCE BIBLE, Octavo, Extra Quality Thin Paper, Turkey Morocco, Flexible, Divinity Circuit, Round Corners, Silk Sewed, Leather Lined, Red under Gold Edge, with Maps | 3.25 |

FAMILY BIBLES in Roan and Turkey Morocco from **\$1.25 to \$18.**
Full Descriptive Catalogue Mailed on Application.

AMERICAN BIBLE SOCIETY, 6 BIBLE HOUSE, NEW YORK.